UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22555
30 April 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 29 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Iranians are continuing their flagrant violations of the cease-fire between Iraq and Iran, as well as their overt intervention in Iraq's internal affairs. On instructions from my Government, and further to our other letters, the latest being letter No. 69 of 29 April 1991, I have the honour to transmit to you further information of such violations, as follows:

1. On 10 March 1991, a group of Khomeini Guard personnel entered Iraqi territory and established itself under the guise of the Red Crescent in the district of Ranya. The group provided assistance to saboteur elements in the area.

2. On 11 March 1991, 200 vehicles of the Iranian regime entered the Iraqi district of Hajj Umran from the area of Piranshahr and Oshnoviyeh for the purpose of transporting 2,000 saboteur elements.

3. On 15 March 1991, 25 Iranian trucks transported arms, ammunition and fuel, entering Iraqi territory via Penjwin in the direction of Sulaymaniyah. The vehicles were parked at the youth welfare building in Sulaymaniyah and the arms were used for an attack on the Governorate of Tamim.

4. On 15 March 1991, an Iranian television and press team consisting of six crews entered the frontier district of Ranya and spent time in Sulaymaniyah, Arbil and Dahuk. Members of the team provided the Iranians with news and reports.

5. On 28 March 1991, 200 Khomeini Guard personnel, equipped with rocket-launchers, entered the district of Darbandikhan and fought against the Iraqi armed forces.

6. On 30 March 1991, two Iranian intelligence men known as Abbadi and Kazemi, both from the Guard Corps in the Sardasht district, entered the frontier district of Ranya.

7. On 30 March 1991, a man known as Haydari, from the Ramadan intelligence centre, and Hadsini, a supplies and shipments officer, were in the town of Sadiq (Governorate of Sulaymaniyah). A certain Musa Marami, a leader of the "Naqdhah" operations, together with persons known as Sayyid Ibrahim Musawi and Husayn Nazzar, from the Ramadan centre, are still in that town.

8. On 3 April 1991, an Iranian from Rezayieh known as Mohammadian, belonging to Mahabad intelligence, was in the Hawarah Barzah district of Sulaymaniyah.

9. On 20 March 1991, an Iranian Khomeini Guard leader in the Baneh district known as Alizadeh entered the Governorate of Sulaymaniyah. He departed on 30 March 1991.

10. An Iranian known as Keyvan, from Piranshahr intelligence, has been visiting the Iraqi district of Hajj Umran since the beginning of the rebellion in northern Iraq.

The continuation of such actions constitutes a violation of Iraq's sovereignty, an act of blatant interference in its internal affairs and an encouragement to outlaws to undermine internal security and stability. My country's Government once again affirms that the Iranian Government is responsible for all these violations and for any damage caused thereby. It calls upon the Secretary-General to approach the Iranians with a view to verifying and investigating these actions and to taking such measures as are required to halt them in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization's Charter.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative